

W. S. Tipton,
W. O. Wiggins,
Editors.



FOR PRESIDENT,

R. B. HAYES,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

W. A. WHEELER,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR CONGRESS

GEORGE M. DRAKE,

OF HAMILTON.

FOR FLORIDA

W. I. DOWELL,

OF POLK.

If Hayes is elected, Hayes will be President; but if Tilden is elected, the Lord only knows who will be President—whether it will be Tilden, Tweed, Morrissy, John C. Burch or Hobbs.

Gov. Porter in his speech at Lebanon the other day declared in favor of the dog law. A letter to the *Chronicle* says he will not get half the Democratic party on account of it.

The Republicans of this district don't have much hope of electing their congressional majority, but they will have the pleasure of hearing Dibrill get a good "skinning" from one end of the district to the other.

Why it is the Democratic paper abuse Gov. Foote for being a rebel during the war, and every thing they prove on Foote fits themselves. Foote don't deny being a rebel at one time, but says he has repented and the balance of the party has not.

Just Think of It!

Two years ago the Democracy were claiming to be the "White Man's Party." They told you the radicals were "Nigger Lovers." But now who are the "Nigger Lovers?" Why the Democrats are, their candidate for Governor is a "nigger" and his name is Yardley. He was brought out by the two head-bred of the Democracy—the Nashville American and Knoxville Tribune, and of course they will support him with all their might.

CUSTER'S FIGHT WITH THE INDIANS.

As Told by an Eye-Witness.
MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—The Pioneer Press and Tribune publishes an interview with an old trapper named Ridgely, who has been for a long time in the Yellowstone country and claims to have witnessed the Custer massacre; being a prisoner in Sitting Bull's camp, and seeing every movement of the troops. He was taken prisoner last March and kept in the camp of the Indians ever since—until the Custer massacre. He was kindly treated, and says Sitting Bull organized, not to fight but to drive the miners from the Black Hills. Previous to Custer's attack, mounted couriers from Sitting Bull's camp had for eight days watched the forces; his division into small detachments being noted with manifestations of delight. Ambuscades were immediately prepared, and while the Indians stood ready for an attack many of them clambered on the side of the hill overlooking Custer's line of march. The Indian camp was divided by a bluff, a point of which ran toward the Rosebud and in the direction of one of the available fords of the river to camp. By this ford Custer followed their trail down to the water's edge. There were but twenty-five teepees visible to Custer, but there were seventy-five double teepees behind the bluff, not visible. Custer attacked the smaller village, and was immediately met by 1,500 or 2,000 Indians in regular order of battle. Every movement was made with military precision.

Ridgely says he stood on the side of the hill, where he had a complete view of the battle,

which was not more than a mile and a half distant. Custer began the fight in a ravine near the ford, and full half of his command seemed to be unhorsed at the first fire. Then the soldiers retreated towards him in the rear and were shot down with astonishing rapidity, the commanding officer falling from his horse in the middle of the engagement, which commenced at 11 a. m. and did not last more than 55 minutes. After the massacre of Custer's forces the Indians returned to camp with six soldiers as prisoners and delivered with joy over their success. These six were tied to stakes at a wood-pile in the village and burned to death. While the flames were torturing them to death, the Indian boys fired red-hot arrows into their quivering flesh until they died.

Sitting Bull was met after the fight, and he exultantly remarked that he had killed many soldiers and one d—d General, but he didn't know who he was. The squaws then armed themselves with knives, visited the battlefield and robbed and mutilated the bodies of the soldiers.

While those soldiers were being burned, the Indians turned their attention to a force, evidently Reno's attacking the lower end of the village. Ridgely says Custer's command had been slaughtered before a shot was fired by Reno's force, which attacked the lower end of the camp about 2 o'clock p. m. The Indians returned in the evening and said the men had fought like devils, but Ridgely says they did not make a statement of their losses. They said the soldiers had been driven back twice, and they piled up stones and the attack was unsuccessful.

The prisoners were burning for one hour, but Ridgely was not permitted to speak with them so we are unable to state who they were. One was noticeable from his small size and gray hair and whiskers.

Reno killed more Indians than Custer. Two Captains, believed to be Yeates and Keogh, were the last to die. The night after the massacre the Indians were wild with delight, and many were drunk on whisky taken from the whites. The squaws performed the duty of guards for the prisoners, and they becoming drowsy, Ridgely and two companions escaped, securing ponies, and began their long journey homeward. The party ate game and laid in the woods four days to avoid the Indians. On the way, his horse stumbled, breaking Ridgely's arm, but the party finally reached Fort Abercrombie, and thence Ridgely came here. He describes Sitting Bull as a half-breed of large size, and very intelligent, with a peculiar gait to his walk.

Appointments.

Geo. M. Drake and Geo. G. Dibrill candidates for Congress in the Third District will address the people as follows:
Benton, Polk county, Sept. 18.
Ducktown, Polk county, Sept. 21.
Cog Hill, McMinn county, Sept. 23.
Ooltowah, James county, Sept. 25.
Cleveland, Bradley county, Sept. 26.
Georgetown, Meigs county, Sept. 27.
Charleston, Bradley county, Sept. 28.
Riceville, McMinn county, Sept. 29.
Athens, McMinn county, Sept. 30.
Decatur, Meigs county, Oct. 2.
Washington, Rhea county, Oct. 3.
Smith's X Roads, Rhea county, Oct. 4.
Pikeville, Blount county, Oct. 6.
Crossville, Cumberland county, Oct. 7.
River Hill, White county, Oct. 10.
Spencer, Van Buren county, Oct. 11.
Goodbar's Mills, Van Buren county, Oct. 12.
Increase, Warren county, Oct. 13.
McMinnville, Warren county, Oct. 14.
Vordilla, Warren county, Oct. 16.
Bradleyville, Cannon county, Oct. 17.
Woodbury, Cannon county, Oct. 18.
Auburn, Cannon county, Oct. 19.
Liberty, DeKalb county, Oct. 20.
Smithville, DeKalb county, Oct. 21.
Sparta, White county, Oct. 23.
McDowell's Store, White county, Oct. 25.
Cassville, White county, Oct. 26.
Darky Springs, White county, Oct. 27.
Adeck's Store, DeKalb county, Oct. 28.
Oct. 31.
Jonas Clark's Store, Blount county, Oct. 31.
Dimlap, Sequachee county, Nov. 1.
Jasper, Marion county, Nov. 2.
Tracy City, Grundy county, Nov. 3.
Chattanooga, Hamilton county, Nov. 4.

With this issue we lay before our readers—in supplement—two of the greatest speeches of the campaign—one delivered by that old veteran, Senator Morton, of Indiana, and the other by Senator Sherman, of Ohio. Morton's speech, in particular, is considered the greatest effort of his life; it is instructive to a Democrat as well as a Republican. Read it and hand it to your neighbor whose misfortune it is not to be a subscriber to the HERALD.

Tribute of Respect to the Late Alderman Craigmiles.

At a meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Cleveland, Sept. 11th, 1876. The following among other proceedings were had to wit:

The Mayor F. E. Hardwick having announced that P. M. Craigmiles, Alderman of the First Ward had departed this life on the evening of the 8th instant at his late residence in this city. Thereupon on motion of Arthur Traynor the following named Aldermen were appointed a committee to report suitable resolutions to wit: Arthur Traynor, J. M. Crow and Robt. McNelly, who reported the following which was adopted to wit:

Whereas the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Cleveland have learned with deep regret that P. M. Craigmiles a member of this Board departed this life on the evening of the 8th instant after a long and painful illness; and feeling keenly the loss we have sustained, deem it proper to pay some tribute to his memory, and place on record some testimonial of our appreciation of his worth as a man and of his many good qualities as a citizen. Mr Craigmiles became a citizen of our town in 1852 and since that time has made his home among us.

During that time he engaged extensively in the wholesale mercantile business in Charleston, S. C. and in New York. He accumulated a handsome estate and greatly added to the wealth and prosperity of our city by settling among us. He was twice elected Alderman of the First Ward by his neighbors without solicitation on his part and by his ripe experience in financial affairs greatly aided in the direction of the financial operations of our Board. We feel his loss in our deliberations; and now that he will meet with us no more it gives us pleasure to express that our associations with him as a man were of a most pleasant and agreeable nature; that his memory is not darkened by unpleasant recollections; that as we are all travelers and "strangers in the land," the meeting with him in the earthly journey was a pleasure to us like meeting a friend in a distant and strange land; and we can confidently hope that when we shall pass over the river of death into that strange and mysterious future we will meet and know him again; and forever renew the pleasant associations which began in this earthly existence.

With such feelings we can sympathize with his family and more intimate friends; and offer to them the consoling reflection that dark and dismal as the tomb may appear yet it has been lighted by the presence of the Redeemer, cold as the waters may have seemed that surged around his dying frame; yet they were warmed by the spirit of the Him who in this life was "a man of sorrow and acquainted with grief," and we entertain a hope that his oft expressed wish to die and be done with suffering was the resultant expression of a faith and hope that his future life would be one of peace and rest.

ARTHUR TRAYNOR,
ROBT. MCNELLY, } Com.
J. M. CROW, }

Republican Congressional Committee.

As chairman of the Congressional convention for the Third district which assembled at this place on the 5th inst., I hereby appoint the following gentlemen as a Congressional committee for said district, viz:
Hamilton county—John W. James.
Marion—James Rawlston.
Rhea—Joel J. Pyott.
Sequachee—Dan McWilliams.
Cumberland—J. C. Hinch.
James—Geo. Cate.
Bradley—W. S. Tipton.
McMinn—F. B. McElwee.
Van Buren—H. J. Brady.
Polk—Wm. I. Dowell.
Warren—Lewis J. Faulkner.
DeKalb—John B. Robertson.
Meigs—W. R. Davis.
White—Wm. Carter.
Blount—H. A. Hart.
N. W. Hoge, Chairman.
Cleveland, Tenn., Sept. 8, 1876.

Week before last we called on our subscribers in arrears to settle up. Several did so, and a great many did not. All those that did not are requested to do so at once. There are a great many friends of this paper that could afford to subscribe for a few copies for their friends at a distance, and by so doing would widen our circulation and benefit both. Will they consider the matter?

MAINE!

Republican Gains About Eleven Thousand!

They Elect Every Congressman, And Three-Fourths of the Legislature.

"Keep the Ball Rolling."

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 12.—Two hundred and fourteen towns give Conner 52,970; Talbot 41,423. Last year Conner polled 46,456; Roberts 36,957; net gain 7,817. The towns unheard from gave, last year 327 Republican majority in an aggregate vote of 34,070.

The total vote of the State will probably reach 134,000, and the Republican majority will be 12,000.

Reed is elected in the first district by about 1,200 majority. The Republicans will have two-thirds of the House and probably 27 out of 30 Senators.

Boston, Sept. 12.—Returns from 48 towns in the 3d Congressional Districts, Maine, give Lindsay (Rep.) 2,093 majority. The 4th District gives Powers (Rep.) a majority probably of 1,500. Hale (Rep.) in the 5th District, about 3,000. Frye (Rep.) in the 2d District, probably 3,000.

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 13.—The Republicans have re-elected the entire Congressional delegation. The latest figures indicate ten thousand Republican majority in the State, and the Legislature is largely Republican.

"Ten Pins."

Henry A. Chambers, of London county, is the "pin" set up by the Democracy at Athens last Saturday for the State Senate, to be knocked down by the Republican "ball." Start the ball to rolling.

Sam McKinney one of the editors of the "Knoxville Tribune" bid Squire Yardley "Good bye" last Sunday, as the latter was departing for Lebanon to open the Canvass. Don't Democrats love "niggers" though?

Gov. Foote wants to know why these "Conservative Union men," so called, who have voted for no one else but "rebels" since the war, object to him so strongly. He says he can't see the "point."

Gov. Foote was serenaded by the Silver Cornet Band on Tuesday night, at the Ocoee House. The Governor made his appearance and spoke a few words, returning his thanks for the compliment.

Our corporation has about played out—that is, there are no campaign fights to keep the officers in meal. Ed. Burgess begins to look lank and lean for the want of "meal." Frank Hardwick is yet wanting to fine some fellow "in the premises." Poor fellows! won't somebody fight?

Some of our Democratic friends are yelling "Hurrah for Yardley." That's rights—stick to your color!

The snubbing of Mayor Hight, Judge Vandike, and Col. Nat Witt at Athens last week by the Democratic Convention was a sad affair. They have been faithful members of that party a long time—swallowing Dog, tail and all, not even souring their Stomach. Alas! the Braves must wait!

He Ran Her Off.

Not long since there was a young lady from an adjoining State came to Cleveland to spend the summer. There was a young fellow went to see her twice a day—staying four hours at a time—she left town and went home. She says when he leaves she will come back.

A few of the "faithful," as we understand, tried to get up a "Tilden, Hendricks and Yardley club" last Tuesday night. Two of them went to the Court House and stayed until 9 o'clock, but alas! no one else came. They repaired to a grocery and partook of "consolation," after which they went to their little bed wiser and better men.

John Clementson flew the track at Athens on Tuesday. He was to answer Foote's speech. The time arrived for speaking but John never.

Dr. A. L. Hamilton associate editor of the "Sunny South" was in the city this Week looking after the interest of his paper. The "Sunny South" is purely a literary paper of the first order and deserves the patronage of every true Southerner.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The following is the platform, as adopted by the National Republican Convention that nominated Hayes and Wheeler:

When in the economy of Providence this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the Government of the people, by the people, for the people, was demonstrated, the Republican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride. Indited by their memories and high aims for the good of our country and mankind, and looking to the future with unflinching courage, hope and purpose, we, the representatives of the party in National Convention assembled make the following declaration of principles:

First. The United States of America as a nation, not a league; by the combined working of the National and State governments under their respective Constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and their common welfare promoted.

Second. The Republican party has preserved those governments to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now emboldened of the great truths spoken at its cradle, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; until those truths are cheerfully obeyed, it should be vigorously enforced, the work of the Republican party is unfinished. The permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights are duties to which the Republican party are sacredly pledged. [Applause.]

The power to provide for the enforcement of principles embodied in the recent constitutional amendments is vested by the amendments in the Congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the Government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just causes of discontent on the part of any class, and securing every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. [Applause.] To this end we imperatively demand a congress, and chief executive whose courage and fidelity to those results shall not waver until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall. [Applause.]

Fourth. In the first act of congress signed by President Grant, the National government assumed to remove any doubts of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors, and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for redemption of the United States notes in coin. [Cheers.] Commercial prosperity, public morals and national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payment. [Loud and long-continued applause and cheers.]

Fifth. Under the constitution the Presidents and heads of departments are to make nominations for office; the Senate is to advise and consent to the appointments, and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers. The best interests of the public service demand that this distinctiveness be respected; that Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers, should not dictate appointments to office. The invariable rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of aspirants; giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with reference to efficiency of public service, and the right of citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to their country.

Sixth. We rejoice in the quickening conscience of the people concerning political affairs; will hold all public officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough and unsparing. [Cheers.]

Seventh. The public school system of several States is the bulwark of the American Republic and with a view to its security and permanence we recommend an amendment to the constitution of the United States, forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any schools or institutions under sectarian control. [Great cheering continued several minutes.] In response to repeated calls, Gen. Haysley read the plank a second time, and the delegates and audience repeated the cheers.

The revenue necessary for the current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from duties upon importations, which so far as possible, should be adjusted to promote the interest of American labor, and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

Ninth. We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

Tenth. It is the imperative duty of the government to so modify existing treaties with European governments that the same protection shall be afforded to adopt American citizens that is given to native born, and all necessary laws be passed to protect emigrants in the absence of power in the State for that purpose.

Eleventh. It is the immediate duty of congress to full investigate the effect of the emigration and importation of Mongolians on the moral and material interests of the country.

Twelfth. The Republican party recognizes with approval the substantial advance recently made toward the establishment of equal rights woman by the many important amendments affected by Republican Legislatures in the laws, which concern the personal and property relations of wives, mothers and widows, and by the appointment and election of women to the superintendence of education, charities and other public trusts. The honest demand of this class of citizens, for additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration.

Thirteenth. The constitution confers upon congress sovereign powers over the territories of the United States for their government, and in the exercise of this power, it is the right and duty of congress to prohibit and extirpate in the territories that relic or barbarism, polygamy, and we demand such legislation as shall secure this end, and the supremacy of American institutions in all the Territories. [Applause.]

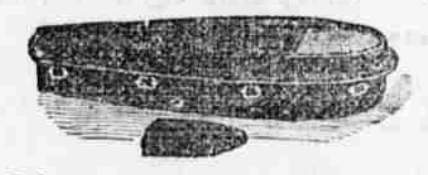
Fourteenth. The pledges which the nation has given to our soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled; the grateful people will always hold those who periled their lives for the country's preservation in the kindest remembrance.

Fifteenth. We sincerely deprecate all sectional feeling and tendencies; we, therefore, note with deep solicitude that the Democratic party counts as its chief hope of success upon the electoral vote of a united South, secured through the efforts of those who were recently arrayed against the nation, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would re-open sectional strife and imperil the national honor and human rights.

Sixteenth. We charge the Democratic party with being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason, and making it control of the House of Representatives the triumph and opportunity of the nation's recent foes; with reasserting and applauding in the national capitol the sentiments of unrepentant rebellion; with sending Union soldiers to the rear, and with deliberate proposing to repudiate the plighted faith of the Government and obstruction of investigation; with proving itself through the period of its ascendancy in the lower House of Congress utterly incompetent to administer the Government. We warn the country against trusting a party thus alike unworthy, recreant and incapable. [Cheers.]

Seventeenth. The National administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of the domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his immense service in war and in peace. [Cheers.]

J. D. Robertson,



City Undertaker.

Keeps on hand and for sale a full assortment of

Metallic

and Imitation Metallic Cases.

All kinds of golden coffins on hand, as well as terms than any other house in the city. Has a fine horse-drawn carriage for the use of his customers.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Family Physic and for curing Constipation, Jaundice, Indigestion, Fevers, Biliousness, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Urinary Disorders, Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Diuretic, for purifying the blood.



are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels safely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed; cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They have effected cures in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these PILLS may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

POND'S EXTRACT.

The People's Remedy.
The Universal Pain Extractor.
Note: ask for POND'S EXTRACT.
Take no other.

"Honor, for I will speak of excellent things!"

POND'S EXTRACT.—The great Vegetable Pain Extractor, has been in use over thirty years, and for centuries and prompt cures have been effected.

CHILDREN.—No family can afford to be without POND'S EXTRACT. Accidents, Bruises, Contusions, Cuts, Sprains, are relieved almost instantly by its external application. Promptly relieves pains of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Gout, Burns, Itch, Erysipelas, Corns, etc. Arrests the Amputation, reduces swellings, stops bleeding, cures all kinds of hemorrhages, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES.—It always relieves pain in the head, nervous system, and promotes the circulation of the blood, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding.

ILLUORRHEA.—It is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding.

PILES.—It is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding.

VARICOSE VEINS.—It is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding.

TOILET USE.—It is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding.

TO FARMERS.—POND'S EXTRACT, No. 100, is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding.

CAUTION.—POND'S EXTRACT has been imitated, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding, and is a most valuable remedy in all cases of internal bleeding.

HISTORY AND USES OF POND'S EXTRACT, POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, 259 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. C. McLANE'S

LIVER PILLS,

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis and Liver Complaint,

STOMACH AND BILIOUSNESS.

Forms of a Disordered Liver. Pains in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, and frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with less of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with pain in the head, which has been seen. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weakness and debility; he is easily startled; his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is tired that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases we occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, or death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER. Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, in cases of AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

For all Bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequalled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS are never counterfeited. Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression Dr. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist on your druggist or storekeeper giving you the genuine Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all respectable druggists and country storekeepers generally. To those wishing to give Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS a trial, we will mail post paid to any corner of the United States, one box of Pills for testing free of charge.

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CREED F. BATES,

Attorney at Law,
CLEVELAND, TENN.

First office on Ocoee street below the National Bank. July 14, 1876.

J. H. CRAIGMILES, J. H. REYNOLDS, J. H. REYNOLDS, J. H. REYNOLDS, CLEVELAND EXCHANGE AND DEPOSIT BANK, Cleveland, Tenn.